

employees under the NLRA. Employees will continue to enjoy their right to organize or engage in other concerted activities protected under the Act. And, employers will still be prohibited from discriminating against employees on the basis of union membership or union activism. The bill merely seeks to alleviate the legal pressures imposed upon employers to hire individuals whose overriding purpose for seeking the job is to disrupt the employer's workplace or otherwise inflict economic harm designed to put the employers out of business.

Mr. Speaker, the aggressive "salting" campaigns being waged in today's workplace are relatively new and were not contemplated when the National Labor Relations Act was first enacted. Surely, Congress could not have intended the NLRA to be used as the legal shield that union "salts" now commonly invoke in defense of their abusive behavior. Moreover, common sense tells us that employers should be entitled to some measure of confidence when making hiring decisions that the job applicants they consider are motivated by their desire for work for that employer.

The Truth in Employment Act will help instill that confidence, Mr. Speaker, while at the same time protecting the rights of employees and their union representatives. I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

SPRING MULTICULTURAL FESTIVAL

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 29, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to call attention to the School City of Hammond and the Parent Advisory Council of the bilingual education program for holding its Spring Multicultural Festival. This year's festival, entitled "Linking Worlds," will be held today, March 29, 1996 at the Dynasty Ballroom and Conference Center in Hammond, IN.

The School City of Hammond possesses a population that is rich in diversity of backgrounds and languages. This is reflected in the growth of families with a native language other than English. From 1970 to 1990, the number of students from non-English-speaking homes has grown from 977 to 2,306. To meet

the needs of these students, the School City of Hammond proposed and received a grant from the U.S. Department of Education, which was implemented in September, 1991.

The mission of the School City of Hammond Bilingual Education Program is to provide a quality education for all students requiring language skill development. The program implements individualized instruction with an emphasis on reading and language arts in the English language. All skills are reinforced by computer. While the focus of the School City of Hammond is English instruction, the bilingual education program also provides the opportunity to learn up to 33 other languages.

I would like to recognize the following administrators and board members who make this incredible program possible. The Hammond School Board of Trustees includes: Mrs. Rebecca Ward, president; Mrs. Albertine M. Dent, vice-president; Mrs. Linda C. Lawson, secretary; Dr. David O. Dickson, superintendent; Mr. Gerald J. Mazur; and Mr. Jay K. Potesta.

The School City of Hammond Bilingual Education Program staff includes: Ms. Peggy Dellahoussaye-Kroc, director; Ms. Elena Rivera-Cruz; resource coordinator; Ms. Graciela Kamer, parent coordinator; Mr. Piedad Kerr, language assessor; and Ms. Nilsa Santiago, divisional secretary.

The Parent Advisory Council includes: Ms. Rosa Leyva, president; Ms. Teresa Turrubiates, secretary; Ms. Josefina Acosta, assistant secretary; Ms. Agustina Alcantar, treasury; Ms. Norma Solis and honorary members, Ms. Norma Solis, and Mr. Guadalupe Turrubiates.

The success rate of the bilingual program has been phenomenal. Within 3 years, the program has expanded from serving 2 schools to 13 schools. Moreover, the School City of Hammond now has the largest limited English proficient population in northwest Indiana, and the bilingual program has prompted an outpouring of support from the Hispanic community for student activities, including a small folklore dance group. Furthermore, the program has collaborated with businesses, including American Maize, and NBD and Calumet National Banks.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in a heartfelt message of congratulations to the School City of Hammond and the Parent Advisory Council for their celebrated success with the bilingual

education program. This truly shows that a school system and parental group can work harmoniously together to produce a beneficial program for everyone in Indiana's First Congressional District. The members of this collaborative project should be proud of their efforts to successfully preserve all ethnic cultures.

REPEAL THE TRADING WITH INDIANS ACT

HON. J.D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 29, 1996

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to repeal the Trading with Indians Act.

The Trading with Indians Act was originally enacted in 1834, and at that time it served an important purpose: to ensure that Federal employees did not improperly influence native Americans. However, today this law is unnecessary and unproductive. It establishes a prohibition against commercial trading with native Americans by employees of the Indian Health Service [IHS] and Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA]. In many cases, this prohibition also extends to transactions undertaken by the spouse of a Federal employee.

The penalties for violations include a fine of not more than \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both. The act further provides that any employee who is found to be in violation should be terminated from Federal employment.

Enforcement of this outdated law has caused great difficulties for many native American families. It has also made it more difficult for IHS and BIA to retain quality Federal employees in certain facilities located on remote parts of reservations.

Both Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala and Interior Assistant Secretary Ada Deer have expressed support for repealing the Trading with Indians Act. The Senate has already approved legislation identical to the bill I am introducing today.

Mr. Speaker, repeal of the Trading with Indians Act is long overdue. I hope that my colleagues will join me in supporting this commonsense legislation.